A

Memoirs and Instructions of Dutch Governors, Commandeurs, &c.

DIARY

OF OCCURRENCES DURING THE TOUR OF

GERRIT DE HEERE,

GOVERNOR OF CEYLON,

FROM COLOMBO TO JAFFNA,

JULY 9 TO SEPTEMBER 3, 1697.

Translated by SOPHIA ANTHONISZ,
Dutch Translator.

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With an Introduction and Notes by the Government Archivist.

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INTRODUCTION.

GERRIT DE HEERE assumed the Government of Ceylon on [Fe]bruary 22, 1697, succeeding Thomas van Rhee. Paulus [de] Roo, Commissioner and Director of Surat, appears to have [be]en designated Governor of Ceylon in 1695, and he was [pr]esent at several meetings of the Political Council during [th]at year, but never assumed duties. The administration [wa]s carried on by Van Rhee up to 1697; and his Memoir, a [tr]anslation of which is now nearly ready for publication, was [ad]dressed to Gerrit de Heere. The latter, whose rule termi[na]ted by his unexpected death on November 26, 1702, left [no] Memoir; but the notes attached by him to the Memoir of [H]endrick Zwardecroon, Commandeur of Jaffnapatam, bear [te]stimony to his ability and judgment as an administrator. [Th]e present Diary of a tour undertaken shortly after those [no]tes were written, and in the first year of his rule, may be [rea]d in connection with that Memoir.

Gerrit de Heere was married to Johanna Maria van Riebeeck, [da]ughter of Abraham van Riebeeck, Governor-General of [Ne]therlands-India, and granddaughter of Joan van Riebeeck, [fa]mous as the founder and first Governor of Cape Colony. [D]e Heere was born in Amsterdam, and died in Colombo at the [ea]rly age of 45. He was buried in the old church in the Fort, [wh]ich stood on the site of the Gordon Gardens. A tombstone [be]aring his family arms and the date of his death, which stood [ov]er his grave, may now be seen at Wolvendaal church, where [it] was removed in 1813.

In the present translation, as in its predecessors, no attempt [ha]s been made at literary embellishment, the object having [be]en to preserve as closely as possible the true sense of the

nal. In consequence of this the rendering of some of th matic Dutch passages may appear somewhat crude, but hoped that the gain in accuracy so obtained will compensat or any deficiency in literary style. The quaint spelling of proper names has been carefully preserved, even where ther was a manifest difference of spelling of the same word.

For the first time in this series of translations an index ha been supplied, and the notes have been placed at the end of the volume; as it has been found that this arrangement is on the whole, more convenient than the former system of footnotes.

R. G. ANTHONISZ,
Government Archivist.

Colombo, November 24, 1913.

DIARY

Or Daily Notes of the occurrences during the Tour of His Honour Gerrit de Heere, Governor and Director of the Island of Ceylon, the Coast of Madura, &c., from Colombo to Jaffnapatnam, together with a Statement of the Orders issued by His Honour in the interests of the Company's Service on various occasions during this Circuit, 1697.

His Honour the Governor has considered it necessary for various reasons to visit Jaffnapatnam: among others, with a view to see for himself the condition of the local trade in elephants and the manner in which it is carried on with the contractors; also to ascertain whether the servants of the Company are alive to their duties, and to inquire into the reasons why the Wannias fail to deliver their tribute of elephants. These arrears, which have no doubt increased since, amounted to 70 animals when the Commandeur Hendrik Zwaardecroon compiled his Memoir for the guidance of the Political Council of Jaffnapatnam on his departure for the Malabar Coast on January 1 of this year,[1] which shows that the people concerned are idle and careless. The Governor also wishes to obtain information as to the measures taken by the Brahmin Timmersa to comply with the requirement of the Supreme Government of Batavia, and on various other matters concerning the Company's service; and he proposes to issue the necessary orders, and to reply to the Memoir of Mr. Zwaardecroon. The departure of His Honour the Governor was fixed for July 7, 1697, Sunday afternoon, by the *chialoup*[2] "de Pyl" *via* Calpetty, and from thence overland to Manaar. From Manaar the journey was to be continued in two of the largest *chialoups* plying between Jaffnapatnam and that place. But, as the wind veered west this morning, and a thunderstorm arose, the departure was postponed until—

July 9, Tuesday afternoon, when the weather somewhat improved and the wind turned a degree or two south, which gave hopes that it would veer round still more. His Honour therefore decided to go on board, which he did, having entrusted to the Political Council at Colombo the administration of the Company's affairs during his absence, and having handed to them a Memoir for their guidance, together with the keys of the castle, the town, and the gunpowder magazines. His Honour was accompanied on board by most of the members of Council and a few other qualified officers.[3] As His Honour left the pier a salute of three charges of musketry was fired by the military, accompanied by a few guns. But as soon as His Honour stepped on board the wind again turned west, and remained so steadily until 7 P.M., when His Honour, seeing that it would be impossible to sail, returned to the shore.

July 10, Wednesday.—The wind continued to blow strongly to the west, with no appearance of a change. As the date of His Honour's required presence at Jaffnapatnam was approaching, he decided to delay no longer, but to continue the journey overland; for which purpose the required coolies [4] for His Honour's transport were collected as quickly as possible, and at 1 P.M. His Honour departed, accompanied by the Secretary to the Government Joannes Berghuÿsen and the *Boekhouder*[5] Joannes Boucart, and he was seen off as far as the river Matuaal by several qualified officers,[6] among whom were the members of the Political Council; all of whom took leave of the Governor there, except the *Onderkoopman*[7] and Overseer of the Cinnamon Department Joannes Staffort, who accompanied the party to Negombo. Negombo was reached at about 9 P.M. About an hour's journey [8] from Negombo, near the large Ambala,[9] the Chief Official of Negombo, the Captain-Lieutenant Bitter van Reede, [10] and the Pastor Nicolaas Agota [11] welcomed His Honour, and accompanied him to Negombo. On arrival there His Honour was received with due ceremony, and was saluted by three charges of musketry and a few cannon.

July 11, Thursday.—In the morning the Governor inspected the fortifications and stores within the pentagonal fort of Negombo, and found the walls of the fort but a poor defence, having been built of sandy earth, which would soon crumble away if not continually repaired. This is not a matter of much importance now, because Their Excellencies the Supreme Government of India at Batavia have been pleased to order that this fortress be demolished. The Governor accordingly instructed the Chief of the Station, Captain-Lieutenant Bitter van Reede, to have no more repairs done to it, but to gradually break down the walls when labour was available.

About 10 A.M. the party left Negombo, and about an hour and a half later reached the river Caymel,[12] as far as which Captain-Lieutenant Bitter van Reede, the Rev. Mr. Agota, and the *Onderkoopman* and Overseer of the Cinnamon Department Joannes Staffort accompanied His Honour. Nearly an hour was spent in conveying the luggage, attendants, and vehicles across the river, and then the Governor, having taken leave of Mr. van Reede, the Rev. Mr. Agota, and Mr. Staffort, also crossed the river and continued his journey to Marabile,[13] which was reached at 5 P.M. On the way His Honour received an ola from the Captain-Lieutenant and Chief of Negombo stating that the Dessave Petitfils[14] had sent orders to the Happitgam Corle to forward from there four lasts[15] of rice to Negombo, and the Corale having, in compliance therewith, despatched the grain by 18 coolies, the coolies bolted with it, and are now fugitive. This statement was corroborated by the messenger. But the circumstance seemed very unlikely, because 18 coolies could only carry 36 parras,[16] which is hardly half a last. His Honour therefore instructed the Captain-Lieutenant to make careful investigation and inform him of the facts of the case.

July 12, Friday.—At 2.30 A.M. the party left Marabile, and arrived at 7.30 at the river of Chilaw. The luggage having been conveyed across the river, the people were given time to cook their food, have their meal, and rest a little. At 12.45 the journey was continued, and Karroekoepane reached at half-past one, where, having rested and dined, the journey was resumed at 4.30 P.M., and Andipanne[17] was reached at 8 P.M., where the night was spent.

July 13, Saturday.—At 4.30 A.M. the journey was continued, and at 8 A.M. Kandetoddeway[18] reached, where the party rested till 10, and then passed on to Simantoddeway,[19] which was reached at noon for dinner. About 2 P.M. His Honour the Governor received overland *via* Calpetty the following documents from Jaffnapatnam, viz. :—

- One original letter[20] from the Political Council, addressed to His Honour the Governor and the Council at Colombo on June 25.
- Two copies of letters from the Coromandel Coast to Jaffnapatnam, dated June 1.
- One ditto of June 17 from Jaffnapatnam to Trinconomale.
- Two ditto of June 24 and 25 from Jaffna to Manaar.
- Five copies ditto of June 11, 16, 18, 19, and 20 from Manaar to Jaffna.

One ditto of June 18 from Jaffna to Mallabar.

Two ditto from the Lieutenant Claas Isaacksz [21] of June 20 and 23.

One ditto from the Dessave de Bitter of June 24 to the above-mentioned Lieutenant.

One copy ditto from the Modliaar dȯn Alphonso Perera, sent from Manaar to Jaffna on June 21.

Original letter addressed to His Honour the Governor and the Council at Colombo by the Political Council of Jaffna, on the 7th instant.

Six copies ditto of June 19, 26, and 27, and the 3rd and 5th instant from Manaar to Jaffna.

Three ditto correspondence bearing date June 18, 21, and 24 between Manaar and Calpetty.

One copy of a letter from Jaffna to Manaar on the 7th instant.

Statement of the elephants sent recently overland from Colombo to Jaffna.

Two original private letters from the Dessave de Bitter of June 26 and the 7th instant to his Honour the Governor.

As all these letters will be entered in the letter book at Colombo, it is not necessary to mention their contents here, as other letters and documents will have to be inserted, and it will prolong this diary unnecessarily.

Besides the above, a few original letters from the first *Onderkoopman* and Chief of Calpetty Lambertus van Buuren and the Council of Calpetty were also received. They were forwarded to the Governor yesterday, merely stating that at the request of the senders they had retained the foregoing letters for a few days until His Honour should arrive at the station, but since to their surprise His Honour had not done so, they considered it best to forward them overland to Colombo without further delay, hoping His Honour would still be there.

At 3.30 P.M. Simantoddeway was left for Koerewankodde Trippoe,[22] which was reached at 5.30. At about 5 P.M. Navacarre[23] was passed. This is the spot where lately the Portuguese ketch was stranded. From the river of Chilauw up to this place there were no rivers, streams, or other waters which could serve as a landmark between Navacarre and the king's territory. On the contrary, it was stated here that Navacarre belonged entirely to the King of Kandy. On the shore a few ola huts were found and three or four fishers' *thonys*,[24] belonging to some people of Putulang, who come here during the good monsoon[25] to fish.

July 14, Sunday.—At 3 A.M. Koerewankodde Trippoe was left behind, and at 9 A.M. Calpetty arrived at. There still was no water-course which emptied itself into the sea. About a mile and a half from Calpetty the party was welcomed by the First *Onderkoopman* and Chief Official Lambertus van Buuren and the *Boekhouder* Jacobus Swart, who informed the Governor that the *chialoup* "de Pyl" had arrived yesterday afternoon before the river Calpetty, but because of the strong west and south-west winds no one had been able to land, which, however, took place this afternoon. In the evening His Honour inspected the fortress of Calpetty and its points and found everything in good condition, no repairs being necessary anywhere.

July 15, Monday.—The whole day, as well as the afternoon of the previous day, was taken up with the transport of the military, the lascoryns, the coolies, the luggage, and the vehicles. The Governor found lying here six iron cannon of 12 lb., which could very well be spared, and instructed the Chief Official Lambertus van Buuren to send them to Colombo when opportunity offered.

The skipper of the *chialoup* was instructed to continue his voyage to Rammanacoil without delay, and to tranship the luggage there into the *chialoup* which was to be sent from Jaffnapatnam.

Towards evening appeared before His Honour the Governor a few pedlars from Putulang and some merchants, who had heard of His Honour's arrival, and hastened to pay their respects to him. The Governor took the opportunity to inquire from them how matters stood as regards the arecanut trade at Putulang, and how much duty and revenue was paid for the export of these nuts. They replied that since this trade had been open to every one, they could by no means obtain as many nuts as they require, and that they are much hampered in their export business by the Putulang chiefs, and kept waiting under pretext that they have to get replies to their olas from the Dessave. The merchants would therefore prefer if the arecanut trade were again in the hands of the Company. They further stated that, at present, there is lying ready at Putulang no less than 15,000 ammonams[26] of arecanut, which the owners dare not sell before the return of the chiefs, who a few days previously had gone to attend the court on order of the Dessave. They also stated that at first they paid Rd. $\frac{1}{5}$ as export duty, which now has been raised to Rd. $\frac{1}{2}$, the nuts being sold at present at 21 *larynen*[27] per ammonam.

July 16, Tuesday.—At 4.30 A.M. departure was made in a *thony*,[28] in order to shorten the journey between Calpetty and

the Portuguese bay. The latter place was reached at 9 A.M., and the party, who were accompanied thus far by the Chief Official of Calpetty Lambertus van Buuren and the *Boekhouder* Jacob Swart, were welcomed there by the Chief Official of Manaar, the *Onderkoopman* Willem de Ridder.

On the trip between Calpetty and the Portuguese bay, the Governor discussed with Mr. van Buuren the subject of the drawing of *zury*[29] and arrack. He was told by the latter that if the revenue from this were farmed out in Calpetty instead of in Colombo a larger rent would be realized; because it is a lease which the people of Calpetty could more easily take than those in Colombo. Mr. van Buuren also informed His Honour that during the last few years several people, both European and native, had been planting coconut trees; but as the farmers not only prevent them from selling the *zury* and arrack obtained, but also positively refuse to take it from the cultivators at a reasonable price, these gardens are absolutely unprofitable to the owners. He urged on His Honour the desirability of helping the people by allowing them to sell their liquor to any one, paying to the arrack renter one light stiver[30] for every bottle of *zury* sold, unless the renter could be induced to compound with them for a certain monthly payment, or to take over their liquor at a reasonable price. Mr. van Buuren assured the Governor that if this were done the rent would always realize as much as it did on the last occasion. After some further discussion His Honour gave Mr. van Buuren authority to publicly farm out the arrack and *zury* revenue at Calpetty next August, instructing him to forward to Jaffnapatnam as soon as possible a copy of the rent conditions, that they may, if necessary, be altered, and to mention in them that in future the inhabitants of Calpetty will enjoy the privilege of selling the *zury* from their gardens to any one they pleased, on condition that they paid to the renter one light stiver for every bottle of *zury*, or compounded with him for a monthly payment, or sold the *zury* to him at a reasonable price.

At 9.30 A.M. departure was made from the Portuguese bay overland for Manaar, and the party arrived at noon at Ma-welinge-motte.[31] From there the journey was continued at 3.30 P.M., and Marritjekadda reached at a quarter to six, where the night was spent.

July 17, Wednesday.—At 4 A.M. the journey was continued as far as the bay of Condaatche, which was reached at 9 A.M. Having rested here for half an hour, a start was made for Aripo, which was reached at 10.30 A.M. for dinner. In the bay of Condaatche was at anchor the yacht "De Schaapherder," the Commander of which, Jan Huyssen, informed the

Governor that the vessel greatly needed repairs before going out to sea, and that he was not provided with the necessary materials. His Honour instructed him to have his vessel repaired as much as would enable it to get to Tutucorin, where the repairs were to be completed. He was then to write to Jaffnapatnam for the necessary materials. His Honour desired him to depart for Tutucorin as soon as wind and weather permitted.

At 3 P.M. departure was made from Aripo, and at 7 in the evening Manaar was reached.

July 18, Thursday.—In the afternoon His Honour the Governor inspected the fortress of Manaar, which he found quite completed, except that the retaining walls of the water tank within the fortress need to be raised another 3 or 3½ feet, and the galleries of the houses faced with stone, which the Chief Official, the *Onderkoopman*[32] Willem de Ridder, was instructed to have carried out, and also to see that the moat surrounding the fortress was completed, to which little seemed to have been done yet.

July 19, Friday.—At 4 A.M. the Governor and his party embarked on the *chialoup*[33] "Kennemerlant," which was anchored on the north side of the Manaar river. His Honour the Governor was accompanied by Mr. de Ridder and the *Boekhouder*[34] Jacob de Jong.[35] At 7 o'clock sail was set, and the islands *De Twee Gebroeders*[36] reached at 10 A.M. Here His Honour was received by the *Opperkoopman*[37] and Dessave[38] of the Jaffnapatnam Commandement, Rÿcklof de Bitter.[39] His Honour landed, as he wished to see the horses bred here, and found in the stables three fine young stallions, and about 200 mares and foals out in the fields, among which were a good many about 2 or 2½ years old.

July 20, Saturday.—At 9 A.M. the party returned to the *chialoup* and continued the journey to Jaffnapatnam, arriving at Caits about 4 P.M. From here the trip to Jaffnapatnam, which was reached at 7 in the evening, was made in the small *chialoup* "De Visscher." Here His Honour was received by the Company's qualified officers with due honour and under the firing of the cannon, the *Koopman*[40] and Administrator Abraham Michielsz Biermans and the *Onderkoopman* Secretary and Cashier Pieter Bout having met the Governor on the way between Caits and Jaffnapatnam. When leaving Caits His Honour received from the hands of the Modliaar Don Alphonso Perera a packet of letters from Colombo, which had been handed to him at Putulang, when he took 33 elephants there to be delivered over to the Lieutenant Claas Isaacsz. On

obtaining His Honour's permission he had hurried hither. The packet contained the following :—

One original letter from the Political Council at Colombo, dated July 13, to His Honour the Governor Gerrit de Heere.

Two copies of letters from the Captain and Chief Official of Hangwelle Gs.[41] de Costa, dated 11th instant, to the Dessave Pieter Petitfils.

One copy of a letter from the Political Council of Colombo, dated 11th instant, to Tutucorin.

One ditto from Messrs. Tobias van Amstel and Abraham Emans, dated as above, sent from Citavaca[42] to His Honour the Governor.

One ditto from above, dated 12th instant, to the Political Council of Colombo.

One ditto from the Dessave Petitfils and the *Opperkoopman* Js. Coelombi, dated 13th instant, from Hangwelle, to the Political Council of Colombo.

Summary of an ola from the Courtiers of Candia to His Honour the Governor.

Another letter states that the original letter from Kandy has been inserted in the letter book, with an excuse for the sending of a summary, and also that two chiefs from the Kandyan Court had arrived at Colombo with an ola from the Courtiers to the Governor, and that the Arracan priests arrived at Citavaca on the 12th instant.

At Caits was found at anchor the Bengal Moorish ship belonging to the Nabob Caim Chare.

Landing at Caits the Governor was received with great honour by several of the chief natives, among whom were the Wannias Don Philip Nellemapane and Don Gaspar Ilengenaraine. It was remarked that the Wannias appeared to pay their civilities with great submission and fear, and that they endeavoured to excel the others in their marks of respect by pushing their way through the crowd in order to be the first to present themselves. Don Philip was so much agitated that he was trembling from head to foot. This was a subject of comment, and possibly an explanation would be found later on.

July 21, Sunday.—In the afternoon His Honour inspected the castle of Jaffnapatnam.

July 22, Monday.—In the morning all the Company's stores and dwelling houses within the castle were inspected. In what condition they were found, and what repairs were considered necessary, may be seen in the marginal notes made by

the Governor on the Memoir of the Commandeur Hendrick Zwaardecroon. It is not necessary to give any particulars here.

The following papers addressed to the Governor were brought here from Trinconomale :—

Original letter from the *Koopman* and Chief of the Station N. van Heuvel and the Council, dated 9th instant, to His Honour the Governor and the Council of Colombo.

Report by Mr. van Heuvel on his work at Batticaloa.

Statement by two Commissioners who were present at the measuring of the contents of 27 casks of native liquor, dated 10th instant.

List of the *chialoups* and other small vessels employed at Trinconomale and Batticaloa.

Three Rolls of the Native Officers, brought down to June 30.

Another original letter of July 15, from the *Koopman* and Chief N. van Heuvel and the Council, to the Governor and the Council of Colombo.

In the afternoon the Governor proceeded from Jaffnapatnam to the Company's garden at Nalloer, about half an hour's journey outside the town, to take up his residence there. From there His Honour sent two letters to Colombo and Calpetty, which will be inserted in the letter book at Colombo.

July 23, Tuesday.—In the afternoon appeared before the Governor the Nachoda[43] of the Bengal Moorish ship "Daria-walette," which ship was wrecked last February somewhere near the Wanni village Kanwatoekenny. He came to welcome His Honour, and stated in the course of conversation that he could not dispose of his salved cotton goods, as there was no demand for them, and begged that His Honour would kindly take them over on behalf of the Company and let him be paid in elephants. He was asked to submit samples of his stock.

July 24, Wednesday.—In the morning the trader in question came to His Honour with samples. Having examined them, the Governor asked for his price, but he put it so high that it was impossible to make an offer. It was remarked, besides, that he had nothing but remnants or small pieces, no more than $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, and at the most 3 *corgies*[44] of each kind. Some of the kinds would besides have found no sale within this Government. The greater part of the cloths was also stained by sea water; so that, on the whole, His Honour did not consider it advisable to buy the stock for the Company, or make any agreement with the Nachoda regarding it; the more so as there is no

excess in the number of elephants, and it is doubtful whether the number would suffice for the wants of all the Golconda merchants and meet the amount of capital they have brought with them.

From Calpetty His Honour received an original letter from the First *Onderkoopman* and Chief of the Station Lambertus van Buuren and the Council there, dated 19th instant, serving chiefly as a covering letter to the conditions and rules regarding the *zury* and arrack rents, and containing a few extracts from the Calpetty trade accounts for the years 1669 and 1670. According to the latter the duty charged on cotton goods imported at that time was 20 per cent., and that on arecanut exported Rd. ½ per ammonam. There was also an extract from the letter of the late Admiral Rÿcklof van Goens,[45] of February 23, 1669, to Calpetty, containing his order for the collection of the said tolls and revenue. It was further stated in the letter from Calpetty that the four Persian horses sent there some time ago by the *hoeker*[46] "De Sprinkhaan" had been safely conveyed across the river and despatched to Manâar in the charge of two Europeans, two natives, and one of the Company's slaves. Also that the *chialoup* "de Pyl" had continued its voyage to Rammanacoil on the 19th instant.

It ought to be further noted here what the Governor decided with regard to the elephant trade and what transpired in the interview between himself and the purchasers of these animals on this subject; but as all this appears in detail in the resolutions of Council, they may be referred to for information.

July 25, Thursday.—In the morning Dessave de Bitter and the *Kooplieden*[47] Berghuysen and Biermans, having been commissioned by the Governor, had an interview with the Golconda merchants, the result of which is also stated in the resolutions above mentioned.

July 26, Friday.—In the afternoon appeared before the Governor five parties of the Golconda merchants, and on—

July 27, Saturday, in the afternoon, the rest, to inform His Honour that they were satisfied that the elephant sale should be by public auction. This is also mentioned in detail in the resolutions of Council.

July 28, Sunday.—Nothing of importance occurred.

July 29, Monday.—In the morning 29 elephants, which are to be sold by public auction on August 1, were measured in the presence of the Governor, all the members of the Political Council of Jaffnapatnam, and the Golconda merchants. Their sizes are stated in the resolutions of Council.

July 30, Tuesday.—Nothing of importance occurred.

July 31, Wednesday.—In the afternoon His Honour held, according to the custom of the country, a general *paresse*[48] of all the inhabitants of the five Provinces of this kingdom,[49] viz.:—Belligammo, Waddemoraatsche, Timmoraatsche, Patchelepalle, and the inhabited islands. The assembly comprised the Collectors, Majoraals,[50] Cajaèls,[51] Pattangatyns,[52] and a large number of inhabitants, who were specially summoned by the *Opperkoopman* and Dessave of the Commandement for this purpose. His Honour the Governor stated that he was pleased to see them all in good health, and inquired after their views in general and the condition of their affairs. They replied that since His Honour's arrival at Colombo, and from the time they heard that he would come there on a visit, they had been anxiously looking forward to the happiness and honour of laying their homage at His Honour's feet, and were very pleased now to have been able to do so, and hoped that on this occasion he would give them redress on three points which were a source of great trouble to them. On being asked what these points were, the person acting as spokesman stated that when the new land thombo was compiled in order to ascertain what each individual had to pay towards the revenue as tithes and land rents, which is calculated according to the number of *laetjes*,[53] the surveyors reckoned each *laetje* at 4 *mediden*,[54] whereas formerly it was calculated at 1 *marcal*[55] of 8 *mediden*, so that they have now to pay double the amount they formerly did. They were asked whether they had not from olden times been obliged to pay according to this estimate, to which they replied that in the time of the Portuguese, and even after the Company obtained possession of this kingdom,[56] up till the year 1675, they had more indulgence in this matter, and paid only half as much as they do now, the duty having been increased at the compilation of the new thombo in 1675. It had remained the same up to the present date. The second point of their request concerned the compilation of the new thombo in the Province of Welligammo, where some lands, houses, gardens, and trees have been entered which never appeared in former thombos, and are not to be found in the province in question, and also that they are required to pay one fanam for 60 arecanut trees, which formerly they had not to pay. The Governor made inquiries on these two points, and found that the grievances were entirely without foundation and of a frivolous nature. No wrong had been done to them, because in the matter of *laetjes* and in the enumeration of the trees, houses, and lands the old method had been followed. It was discovered, on the other hand, that many of these had not been entered in the thombo because the inhabitants had not accounted for them, by which they had deprived the lord of

the land of his lawful revenue. This has now been remedied, and the inhabitants are only required to pay what is rightly due from them. As regards the arecanut trees, it was found that they had been planted mostly by the Majoraals and other wealthy individuals; so that the inhabitants in general have no reason to complain. Besides, it was considered that the payment of one fanam for 60 trees was no hardship, as two trees would easily yield the equivalent of one fanam. The Governor promised to send two Commissioners to inquire into their grievances, but warned them that if they did not speak the truth they would not escape severe correction, and he pointed out to them the baselessness of their pretences. They declared themselves satisfied and promised to let the matter rest.

The third and chief point was a request that the duty of 25 per cent. on the stamping of native cloth may be reduced, as they found it a great hardship. His Honour agreed, and promised that at the end of the year it would be reduced by 5 per cent., so that they will have to pay only 20 per cent. in future. This His Honour could do without hesitation, because the orders from Batavia to this effect had been received. The deputation departed well satisfied with the promise received, and the Governor is of opinion that no further reduction on this 20 per cent. ought to be made, as the prosperity of the inhabitants is increasing, and they are well able to pay this revenue without inconvenience to themselves.

In the afternoon His Honour received the following letters from Colombo and Calpetty, viz. :—

From Colombo.

Original letter from the Political Council, dated 21st instant, addressed to His Honour the Governor.

Copy of a letter of the 13th instant from Galle to Colombo.

Ditto dated as above, from Galle to Mature.

Ditto of 11th instant, from Mature to Galle.

Translation of an ola, dated the 9th instant, from Amersegre Rale to the Adigaar of Mature.

Two extracts of letters of July 6 and 9 from Mature to Galle.

Copy ditto of July 15 from Colombo to Tutucorin.

Ditto of July 14 from Tutucorin, to the Governor and Council at Colombo.

Ditto from the Hon. the Director Alexander Bergaigne and the Council of Gamron[57] to Their Honours Governors Thomas van Rhee and Gerrit de Heere and the Council of Colombo, bearing date June 8, 1697.

Two copies of letters forwarded from Amsterdam, written by Croeg and Van Liberge, from Aleppo to Spahan, to Mr. Jacobus Hoogcamer, on October 1 and December 24, 1696.

Copy of a letter by the Commissioners Pr. Petitfils and Joannes Coelombi, dated July 13, from Hangwelle to Colombo.

Copy of a letter from Captain Gregorius de Costa, of the 16th instant, from Hangwelle, to Dessave Pr. Petitfils.

Ditto from the Political Council at Colombo, dated 17th instant, to the Courtiers at Candia.

Ditto as above, dated 19th instant, to the Hon. Mr. Krÿn Caperman and the Councl at Tutucorin.

Translation of an ola from the Candyan Courtiers to His Honour Governor Gerrit de Heere at Colombo.

From Calpetty.

Original letter from the First *Onderkoopman* and Chief Official Lambertus van Buuren and the Council, dated 27th instant, to His Honour Governor de Heere.

Inventory and Auction List of the Cotton Goods sold by public auction in the presence of the Chief Official and the Council at Calpetty on the 26th instant.

In the evening appeared before the Governor at Naloer the Bookkeeper of the yacht "De Koning van Bantam," Jan van Hecke, who reported that his vessel left Galle on the 19th instant with 17 elephants, alias[58] and female animals, and was then at anchor a mile east of Cangeanture; that she had lost two of her anchors on the way owing to bad weather, and was now using her only perfect anchor, the others having become unserviceable. His Honour immediately instructed the Master Attendant at Jaffnapatnam, Frans Noë, to go on board the vessel early next morning and have it conveyed to a safe part of the harbour of Cangeanture, and there see to the landing of the elephants. And as there was no heavy anchor at hand to be supplied for the "Koning van Bantam," the Master Attendant was instructed to see that the vessel was well secured with the appliances available, so that the Company may be safeguarded against any loss.

The Bookkeeper Jan van Hecke, referred to, delivered to the Governor a packet of Galle letters, consisting of the following :—

Original letter from Commandeur Carel Bolner and the Council at Galle, to Governor Gerrit de Heere, dated July 18 last.

Extract from a letter from Mature to Galle of July 11.

Two extracts of letters of July 14 and 15 from Mature to Galle.

Copy of a letter from Mature to Galle of July 16.

Copy of translation of an ola from the Master of the Hunt to the Adigaar of Mature dated July 9.

Ditto from Dessave[59] Schepmoes to some runaway Baddenas,[60] dated July 14.

Ditto from the Overseer of the Grain Department to the Adigaar on July 11.

Ditto from the Master of the Hunt to the Dessave, dated July 15.

Ditto from the runaway Baddenas to the above.

Extract from a letter from Galle of July 13, to Mature.

Of all these the originals have been inserted in the Colombo letter book.

The *Opperkoopman*, Dessave, and Second in Authority in this Commandement, Rÿcklof de Bitter, informed the Governor that the two *Cannacappels*[61] now employed under him in the Company's service, do not give any satisfaction, and have not the required ability for their post. He requested that they may be discharged and two capable persons appointed in their place. His Honour agreed to appoint as *Cannacappels* Don Philippo Regenado, Modliaar of the Bellale caste, and Palerandu Regenado of the Madapaly caste, as recommended by the Dessave, and to both Acts of Appointment have been issued in proper form.

August 1, Thursday.—In the morning His Honour the Governor, in the presence of the Political Council of Jaffnapatnam, opened the sale of elephants by public auction, but, owing either to the obstinacy of the Golconda merchants or to their not quite understanding the manner in which it is carried on, the sale had no result. This has been stated at length in the resolutions relating to this work, to which I refer here in order to save time.

August 2, Friday.—In the afternoon the *Opperkoopman* Rycklof de Bitter reported to the Governor that the Brahmin Timmersa had called on him that morning on behalf of the Golconda merchants to state that they were very sorry for their ill-behaviour of the previous day in the presence of His Honour, and that they would do all they could to atone for it. They now requested to be admitted to His Honour's presence to make their apologies in the most submissive manner, viz., holding the ends of their *cabays*[62] in the manner of persons begging for alms. They further begged that the fact might be taken into consideration that they were old merchants, who had traded with the Honourable Company for many years,

and had spent large sums in this trade. They hoped that on this account favour might be shown to them. They begged to be allowed to choose 13 elephants to be sold among them only to the highest bidder to the exclusion of other merchants or persons. If this were done, either before or after the regular auction, they promised to take part in bidding for the other animals. The Dessave stated he had raised several objections to this proposal, and told them it was doubtful the Governor would grant this request, because of their improper behaviour on the previous day, and said he doubted they would keep their promise this time, not having done so yesterday. Upon which the Brahmin assured the Dessave that they would give every satisfaction, even if they were required to take their oath on the *Alcoran*. His Honour the Governor then had a consultation with the Dessave and the *Kooplieden*[63] Berghuÿsen and Biermans as to whether the proposal of the Golconda merchants should be accepted, and whether, when these had expressed their regret and begged for pardon, their request as regards the sale of the 13 elephants among them only should be granted. The matter having been carefully considered, it was unanimously decided to accept their apologies and to grant their request. They were to be accordingly informed of this decision.

August 3, Saturday.—In the morning His Honour received the following letters, viz. :—

Original letter from the *Koopman* and Chief Official Nicolaas van Heuvel and the Council, dated July 27, to the Governor and the Council at Colombo.

Inventory of the property belonging to *Juffr*. Catharina Holsschers, widow of the late Mr. Robert de Vassy, during his lifetime *Koopman* and Chief Official of Batticaloa.

Statement by the present Chief Official of Batticaloa, the *Boekhouder* Isaack van Heck, and the Ensign Hans Tileke, with regard to the said inventory and goods.

The original letters are to be found in the Colombo letter book.

In the afternoon appeared before the Governor at Naloer the skipper of the yacht "De Koning van Bantam," Albert Verdiep, who reported that his vessel had been conveyed to a safe place in the harbour of Cangeanture, but when the elephants from Galle were landed the first fell into the water and died, and there was a great risk of the second also being lost, but he was still alive.

August 4, Sunday.—Nothing particular occurred.

August 5, Monday.—In the afternoon appeared before the Governor the Golconda merchants to express their regret and contrition for their behaviour on the day of the sale, and to humbly request that they, as old customers, may be allowed to choose 13 elephants, out of the number to be sold here, to be sold by auction amongst themselves exclusively. This was granted, as may be seen at length in the above-mentioned resolutions.

August 6, Tuesday.—In the evening the Modliaar of Negombo, Don Alphonso Perera, reported to His Honour that when he had an interview that afternoon with the Golconda merchants, and discussed the subject of the sale of elephants by public auction, they said that by this present method not only the Honourable Company but also their masters would derive a profit. But as regards themselves, they would lose by the transaction, because formerly they used to pay Rds. 100 or 150, and often even more for the first choice of the elephants, which amount was paid to the Brahmin Timmersa, who then shared a part of it with them. As the sale now takes place by public auction every one will have the same chance of making a bid, and consequently no separate payment will require to be made. They could not deny that this new method was advantageous to both parties, as it put an end to much underhand dealing.

August 7, Wednesday.—In the morning the public auction was opened by the Governor in the presence of the members of the Political Council of Jaffnapatnam. There were 25 elephants, of which 20 were sold for the sum of Rds. 7,263. The others were reserved, because the bids were too low, as may be seen stated in the resolutions.

August 8, Thursday.—In the morning appeared before the Governor at Naloer the Lieutenant Claas Isaacks, who reported that he had taken over from the Negombo Modliaar, Don Alphonso Perera, at Putulang, 33 elephants, which he had brought into this Province. Three days ago one of them had died suddenly, and the remaining 32 arrived with him at Naloer at 5 o'clock this morning.

August 9, Friday.—His Honour discovered on investigation and from the reports of Dessave Rÿcklof de Bitter full proof of the neglect of the Mantotte Adigaar, Domingo Rodrigo, in the matter of opening a road from Putulang to Condaetche for the transport of elephants. This work had been repeatedly and specially recommended to his attention by the Dessave, and each time the subject was mentioned by the latter he was told that various travellers had reported that no commencement had been made with this road. In reply to remonstrances

the Adigaar always assured the Dessave that there was nothing wrong with the road. He thus deceived the Dessave, and delayed the work so long that when the Negombo Modliaar; Don Alphonso Perera, passed Putulang with the first batch of 30 elephants, and attempted to use the road from thence to Condaetche, he found it overgrown with trees, and in some places so narrow that an elephant could hardly pass. He was therefore obliged to have a road cut in the best way possible by the people he had with him. In several other duties pertaining to his office likewise the Adigaar Domingo Rodrigo had by no means given satisfaction, and the Governor considered it necessary, in the interests of the Company's service, to dismiss him from his post, and to appoint in his stead the former Adigaar Alexander Anamale. The latter, it was stated, when Adigaar of the Provinces of Mantotte, Nanatang, and Moeselipattie, had generally given great satisfaction in the performance of his duties, and had done all he could to further the capture of elephants. The following Act was accordingly handed to him :—

Whereas Alexander Anamale, who for some years was employed as Head Cannecappal at Manaar for the Provinces of Mantotte, Nanatan, and Moeselipattie, and having as Adigaar authority over the inhabitants, and having collected the Company's revenue and made special efforts in the capture of elephants; having also shown himself a very capable and zealous officer in making arrangements for three years in succession in connection with the pearl fishery, as certified by his successive superiors; but having been dismissed from his office last October, without reasons being stated to justify such action, and another appointed in his place, who has proved irregular in the performance of his duties, much to the prejudice of the service; and it being necessary to put this matter right, and to see that the work is again attended to in a proper manner in a country where much profit might be derived under good government, chiefly in regard to the matter of the new plan for transporting elephants overland from Colombo, a matter which requires attention; wherefore the said Alexander, because of his zeal and ability, is again appointed to the above-mentioned Provinces as Adigaar on a salary of Rds. 6 per month, commencing from the date of these presents.

Given at Jaffnapatnam, in the garden of Naloer, on August 9, 1697.

(*Signed*) Gerrit de Heere.

It has been brought to the notice of the Governor that for two consecutive years the Master of the Hunt, Don Gaspaar Nitsheasingenaderayen Nellemapane, had not delivered a single elephant to the Company for his possession of the lands of Ponneryn, Palverajencattoc,[64] and Ilippoecarwe,[65] as he was

bound to do; because that was the condition on which the revenue of these villages was granted to him, and the hunters of Ponneryn placed under his authority. Instead of employing them in the capture of elephants, he had made use of them for various other services and laid heavy and unjust burdens on them, much to the prejudice of the Company's interests. The Wannias also have refused for the last two years to collect the tithes in the said three Provinces from the inhabitants, leaving the grain on their hands, much to their loss and inconvenience. This was done on the pretext of their having been wronged; although so far no proof has been brought forward of this. His Honour has therefore considered it necessary to again appoint an Adigaar[66] over the lands of Ponneryn, Palverajencattoe, and Ilippoecarwe on behalf of the Company, as used to be the practise, with a view by this means of introducing order in the government of these lands, and of relieving the inhabitants of the burdens laid upon them by the Wannias. The elephant hunt might thus be again carried out, and the Company provided with the necessary number of these animals. On his arrival here the Governor found only 24 elephants, besides those which were sent from Colombo and Mature. For this newly created office of Adigaar the Governor appointed provisionally the Sergeant Albert Hendriksz, who has been resident in this Commandement for a period of 28 years. He was for a considerable time chief of Ponneryn, and has gained great experience. These duties could therefore be entrusted to him with confidence.

In the afternoon His Honour received by the *chialoup* "Jaffnapatnam," plying between Nagapatnam and Caits, a duplicate letter[67] from the Honourable the Extraordinary Councillor of India and Governor of Coromandel, Laurens Pit, and the Council of Nagapatnam, dated 2nd instant, the contents of which will be found entered in the Colombo letter book. The original despatched from Colombo by the *barque* "Porwechery" was received here on—

August 10, Saturday, together with a copy of a letter from Governor Pit and his Council of the 19th of last month, despatched to Batavia by the *fluÿt*[68] "De Nierop," and two translations of a summary of European intelligence, giving a record of occurrences from the beginning of August till the end of October, last year, these having been brought by a Danish *barque* to Trangebare.

From Calpetty His Honour received an original letter from the First *Onderkoopman* and Chief Official Lambertus van Buuren and the Council there, bearing date 6th instant, the contents of which will be found in the Colombo letter book.

As regards the matter of hiring out vessels for the transport of elephants sold for Coromandel, and furnishing the merchants with food for these animals, the license for which was formerly granted to one or two persons only, and is now open to any one, a *placaat* was framed, which was to be published and posted up everywhere, the contents of which will be found in the resolutions, to which frequent mention has been made.

August 11, Sunday.—In the afternoon appeared before the Governor at Naloer the Bookkeeper of the yacht "Sallant," coming from Tutucorin, who reported that his vessel is at present anchored before Puncta das Pedras.[69] He handed to His Honour an original letter from the *Koopman* and Chief Official Krÿn Caperman and the Council of Tutucorin, bearing date July 31 last, the contents of which will be found in the Colombo letter book.

August 12, Monday.—The Governor, in the presence of the Political Council of Jaffnapatnam, sold by public auction among the Golconda merchants 13 elephants chosen by them by His Honour's permission out of the whole lot to be sold. The price paid for these was Rds. 6,831, which is Rds. 514 more than estimated by the Honourable Commissioner Hendrick Adriaan van Reede[70] for animals without defect.

The Commander of the yacht "Sallant" was instructed by letter to sail from Puncta das Pedras to Cangeanture, and to anchor there alongside the yacht "De Koning van Bantam," and to deliver over to that vessel one small bower anchor and the 519 bales of fine cinnamon despatched from Tutucorin for Batavia in the "Sallant."

August 13, Tuesday.—In the morning the Governor, in the presence of the Political Council, put up for sale to all the merchants present, both of Golconda and elsewhere, 40 elephants, 19 of which were reserved, because only the old price or less was offered, while 21 were sold for Rds. 9,526, as will be seen in the resolutions dealing with the sale of elephants.

August 14, Wednesday.—The Governor, in the presence of the members of the Political Council, sold 29 elephants for the sum of Rds. 12,500.

August 15, Thursday.—The Wannias Don Philip Nellamapane, Don Gaspaar Ilengenaraine, Don Diogo Poevenelle Mapane, and Amblewanne had been ordered to appear before the Governor at 5 A.M. sharp for the *paresse*[71]; but none of them appeared at the expected hour in accordance with this order. It was not clear what they meant by this behaviour,

but the excuse they made was that they had been waiting for the Governor's *Tablinheros*[72] to be sent to meet them, and to accompany them to the *paresse* with beat of drums, but as these did not come they stayed away, considering it derogatory to them to present themselves without this ceremony; the more so as on similar occasions this honour was always done to them. This was, however, a great error on their part, because the practise was only observed by the Commandeurs, and never by a Governor, who was so much higher in rank, and to whom such a custom could not be appropriate.

August 16, Friday.—Towards evening the Governor received the following papers from Souratte and Coromandel, which arrived here by the *chialoup* "Vrieslant," plying between Nagapatnam and Caits, the letters having been sent from Souratte to Coromandel overland :—

From Souratte.

Original letter from the Director and Commissioner of Souratte, Pieter Ketting, and the Council, dated June 27 of this year, to Governor Gerrit de Heere.

Copy of a letter as above, dated April 30 last, to Their Excellencies at Batavia.

Ditto of May 23.

Ditto of June 27.

Extract of a letter from Their Excellencies at Batavia of August 19, 1696, to the Director and Commissioner Pr. Ketting and the Council at Souratte.

From Coromandel.

Original letter from Governor Laurens Pit and the Council of Nagapatnam, of the 13th instant, to Governor Gerrit de Heere.

Appendix by Governor Laurens Pit and the Council, of the 6th instant, sent to Their Excellencies at Batavia by the ship "Nichtevecht."

The original letters are to be inserted in the Colombo letter book. The letters from Souratte contained among other matters the sad news of the wreck of the yacht "Het Casteel Batavia" and the *fluyt* "Borsenburg."

August 17, Saturday.—In the afternoon the *Opperkoopman* and Second in Authority,[73] the Dessave Rÿcklof de Bitter, reported to His Honour that this morning he had had an interview with

the Wannias Don Philip Nellamapane and Don Gaspaar Ilengenaraine, and in a long conversation with them about their differences and disagreements, he endeavoured to find out the cause, with a view to arbitrate between them and to satisfy both parties. During this interview he had reasons for being confirmed in his impression that this enmity between the two was only pretended, to serve as a pretext for the non-delivery of the tribute of elephants to the Company. Each put the blame on the other, and asserted that he did not have any arrears, but had paid the whole of his tribute. Don Philip produced receipts for elephants delivered, but Don Gaspaar objected on the ground that Don Philip had the direction of these matters, and therefore was also responsible for Don Gaspaar's share, and the receipts ought to be valid for both of them. During the discussion they became so confused that it was impossible to arrive at any conclusion as to who was at fault. Although they both asserted that they bore each other an implacable hatred, no sign of this appeared in their treatment of each other, and they even talked together kindly. The Dessave was therefore more and more convinced that this dispute was only a pretence. He told them what he thought, and showed them how harmful such conduct as theirs might be to themselves, and he advised them to drop all disagreements and be reconciled with each other. They both seemed quite taken aback, not being able to answer a word; they hung their heads and looked at each other. They then made peace, and promised they would live in harmony and friendship. When leaving they requested that the Dessave would ask the Governor in their name to graciously forgive them for not having attended His Honour's audience, making earnest promises that in future they would do all in their power to pay up arrears and regularly deliver their tribute.

August 18, Sunday.—The yacht "Sallant," lying before Cangeanture, was despatched to Nagapatnam to fetch a cargo of rice or *nely*[74] for Ceylon, with which it is to arrive in Colombo at the end of October next. By this vessel a letter was despatched to Governor Laurens Pit and the Council, the contents of which may be found in the Colombo letter book.

The Nachodor[75] of the Bengal Moorish ship anchored before Caits, and the attorneys of the Golconda merchant Babulchan pleaded earnestly to be allowed to choose three out of the unsold elephants for purchase at a reasonable price, because since the date of the last auction they had received some money which they were desirous of investing in these animals. Their request was granted for this time, but on the distinct understanding that it was not to be taken as a precedent.

They purchased three elephants for the sum of Rds. 830. The full number of animals sold during the Governor's presence here in Jaffnapatnam was 86, and for the sum of Rds. 36,950, viz.:—

			Rds.
20 elephants, the 7th instant, for		..	7,263
13 elephants, the 12th instant, for		..	6,831
21 elephants, the 13th instant, for		..	9,526
29 elephants, the 14th instant, for		..	12,500
3 elephants, the 18th instant, for		..	830
86 elephants.	Total	..	36,950

These, at the usual rate, according to the estimate of the Commissioners, ought to have reached, if the animals were without defects ..	32,092
So that the Honourable Company have by this sale, apart from the deductions formerly made for defects, and which amounted to a fairly large sum, made a clear profit of ..	4,858

There are now left 16 elephants, of which it has been decided to train two as hunters. One is a cow elephant, 5⅝ cubits high, with a short tail without hair, and an ulcer on one of its front legs and another on its back, and one bull elephant, 8½ cubits high, which is very lean, but which apparently may put on flesh with good treatment. They are considered quite suitable for the purpose mentioned, and a few more trained animals are required here, as the number at present is very small. If the animals are to be sent overland from Colombo in future, the number ought to be twice as large.

The *Opperkoopman* and Dessave Rÿcklof de Bitter showed the Governor a fine strong ram, which is to be sent as a present to the King of Candia, His Majesty having repeatedly asked for such an animal, and being likely to be pleased to receive it. His Honour ordered arrangements to be made for its despatch, which order has been carried out.

August 19, Monday.—In the morning this ram stood in an enclosure, which had been painted green and hung with white cloth. On its horns and four legs were silver bells, and the cords of its bridle were covered with green velvet. It was led under a salute of three rounds of musketry and 13 guns from the castle of Jaffnapatnam to Naloer, and was accompanied by the Dessave de Bitter, the Administrator Biermans, and the Secretary Bout, escorted by a company of European soldiers and a party of Lascoryns and *Tablinheros*.[76] In the same state the animal was taken from Naloer to Colombo-

gamme,[77] to be tra[ns]ported from thence to Putulang by the Modliaar Don Antho[nio] Wickremesinge, to be there delivered to the Chiefs, who we[re] to despatch it to the Court. The ram in question was dire[cte]d to the Candian Courtiers, whom the Governor requested [t]o present the animal to the King on his behalf, a letter bei[ng] written to them at the same time in Dutch and in Port[u]guese, and signed by His Honour, the delivery of which [l]etter was entrusted to Modliaar Don Anthonio. The con[te]nts of the document will be found in the Colombo letter book.

In the afternoon [t]he Golconda merchants begged for an audience with the [Go]vernor in order to take leave of him, as they were ready [f]o[r] their departure to Coromandel. The request was grant[e]d and the interview fixed for the next afternoon.

August 20, Tuesday.—In the afternoon the Golconda merchants had an a[u]dience with the Governor, at which they stated that they ha[d e]verything in readiness to depart within a few days with the [el]ephants which they had bought. They requested His Hono[u]r's permission to do so. His Honour wished them a good [v]oyage, and said he hoped they would arrive at their destin[a]tion safely with their purchase, and would make a good [pr]ofit on it. He also promised to have next year a large num[b]er of animals for sale, and none but good size ones—all m[or]e than 4 cubits high, because the plan was to send back into [t]he forest all those captured of smaller stature. The Governo[r] informed them that the hunt in Galle and Mature had alrea[dy] commenced, and a few fine animals had been captured, so [t]hat there was every prospect of a good choice when they came [a]gain, especially as it was the intention to send all the elephan[t]s from Colombo, Galle, and Mature overland to Jaffnapatnam before the end of June. His Honour told them that [t]hey ought to make an effort to come early, so that they might thus depart before the change of the monsoon. The last two [y]ears they had come late, and therefore had a risky return voyage on account of the monsoon being far advanced. Th[e] merchants replied that they were very pleased to hear that His Honour would next year send the animals overland. They would not fail to come early in their own interest. The Governor said that he might possibly come again next year to be present at the sale and assist them in their purchase, at which they seemed much pleased, and expressed the hope of meeting His Honour in good health and again receiving his favour. For the present they were well pleased. They hoped that God would long spare His Honour in good health, which being wished back in return, and after

the exchange of a few more complimnts, they were allowed to depart. Each of them on departurwas presented with—

- 3 lb. cinnamon.
- ½ lb. mace.
- ½ lb. cloves.

According to the custom of the coutry each was served with betel and arecanut and sprinkled th rose water. This concluded the matters relating to the sa of elephants, and the sale was declared closed by resolution oCouncil.

The Governor received the following leers from Colombo:—

- Original letter from the Politic Council, dated 12th instant, to Governor Gerrit de Leere.
- Three copies of letters bearing ate July 31 and 7th and 10th instant, from the above, to Commandeur Carel Bolner and the Council c Gale.
- Three copies ditto from Comrandeur Carel Bolner and Council, dated July 23 anc 29 and the 8th instant, to the Political Counc at Colombo.
- Three copies ditto from the Plitical Council to the *Koopman* and Chief Official M. Kryn Caperman and Council at Tutucorin of July 3, 29, and 31 last.
- Four copies ditto and one luplicate ditto from Mr. Kryn Caperman and th Council of Tutucorin, to the Political Council of Clombo, of July 23 and 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th instan.
- Four translations of olas echanged between the Theuwer[78] Chedoepatte Catt and the *Koopman* and Chief Official at Tutucorin, Mr. Caperman.
- Copy of a letter from the Polical Council at Colombo, of July 29, to the Director Pieter van Dyxhoek and the Council of Bengal.
- Copy of a letter from the above to the Commissioner Hendrick Zwaardecroon and the Council of Cochien, dated July 29.
- Ditto for the Chief Official and the Council of Batticaloa from Governor Gerrit de Heere and the Council of Colombo, of July 18.
- Ditto from the Political Coucil at Colombo of the 10th instant, to the King of Aracan, Moeroepia Damma Ragia.
- Five copies of letters from Captain Gregorius da Costa at Hangwelle, dated 1st, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th instant, to the Dessave Pieter Petitfils.
- Five applications by various individuals for the post of Dispenser at Galle.

Two applications from the *Ondercooplieden*[79] Joannes Strube and Pieter de Vos for the post of Administrator at Galle.

Closed letter[80] from the *Koopman* Rombout van de Parra[81] to Governor Gerrit de Heere.

Copy of a letter from Messrs. van Armstel and Omans from Citavaca,[82] dated the 12th instant, addressed to the Political Council at Colombo.

From Galle.

Original letter from the Commandeur C. Bolner and Council at Galle, despatched on July 31, addressed to Governor Gerrit de Heere at Colombo.

Four copies of translations concerning the fugitive Baddenas.

Three extracts of letters and three copies ditto from Mature to Galle.

Two extracts ditto of July 17 and 23 from Galle to Mature.

Copy of complaints made by the fugitive Baddenas.

Six applications for the vacant post of Dispenser at Galle.

Petition from the *Boekhouder* Abraham Varlet for a change of employment, in which also information is given of the death of the *Koopman* and Administrator Willem Loquet, and the *Boekhouder* and Dispenser Joannes Bosschaart, both holding office at Galle.

For the reason that at the end of this month the trade accounts in all stations must be closed and statements prepared of the Company's effects to be compared with the cash, and that therefore these vacant offices require to be filled without delay, the Governor decided to nominate as Administrator at Galle the *Koopman* Rombout van der Parra, and as Dispenser the *Boekhouder* and Second Storekeeper at Galle, Reinier de Vos, and to promote to the latter's place the assistant Hendrick Wilkens. The Council at Colombo was immediately informed of these nominations, with a recommendation that if the Council approved of these appointments, Mr. van der Parra and the assistant Wilkens were to proceed to Galle as soon as possible to be installed in their respective new offices, and that the Commandeur Carel Bolner and the Council at Galle were to be informed of the appointments made.

The Wannias Don Diogo Poevenelle Mapane and Ounblewanne excused themselves for not having attended the

paresse[83] before the Governor on the 15th instant, saying they had been ready to attend but had been waiting to accompany the Wannias Don Gaspaar Philip Nellamapane and Don Diogo Ilengenaraine as usual. As the latter did not appear, they were afraid to present themselves alone. They humbly begged to be pardoned for this remissness, and to be yet allowed to appear before His Honour. This was granted.

August 21, Wednesday.—In the afternoon the said Wannias appeared before the Governor, and again excused themselves, begging pardon for their former failure. His Honour replied that he trusted they had not stayed away with malicious intent, and would therefore pass the matter by. He then inquired after the condition of their lands, and how they stood with their tribute of elephants. They replied that everything was well; that they had paid the whole of their tribute and had no arrears, which was confirmed by Dessave de Bitter. His Honour praised them for their zeal and diligence, and recommended that they should continue to pay their tribute regularly, because they would then be certainly favoured by the Company. Those who failed to do their duty would, on the other hand, be sure to suffer loss and inconvenience. The Governor further recommended them to deliver an extra number of elephants to the Honourable Company for payment, which they promised to do if possible. As they had nothing further to state, His Honour gave them leave to depart.

August 22, Thursday.—His Honour received from Calpetty an original letter from the *Onderkoopman* and Chief of the Station Lambertus van Buuren and the Council there, bearing date 19th instant, the contents of which will appear in the Colombo letter book.

August 23, Friday.—
August 24, Saturday.— } Nothing of importance occurred.

August 25, Sunday.—The Governor handed to the master of the yacht "De Koning van Bantam" a case containing various papers addressed to the Supreme Government of India at Batavia, consisting of the following, viz.:—

Copy of letter from Governor Gerrit de Heere, dated 25th instant, to the Supreme Government of India at Batavia, the original of which with annexures has been left at Colombo.

Copy of resolutions passed by His Honour and Council from the 24th of last month till the 20th instant with regard to the elephant trade and matters relating thereto.

Memoir or instructions left by Commandeur Hendrick Zwaardecroon for the Council of Jaffnapatnam on March 29, 1697, with marginal notes by Governor Gerrit de Heere, bearing date the 20th instant.[84]

Extract protocol of some lands granted here by the above Commandeur in 1695, 1696, and 1697.

Two lists of lands discovered during the compilation of the new thombo in the Provinces Williigammo and Waddemoraatsche.

Comparative statement of the general revenue from this Province for the years 1696 and 1697.

Particulars of said revenue in general.

Duplicate letter by Governor Laurens Pit and the Council of Nagapatnam, dated 2nd instant, to Governor Gerrit de Heere.

Copy ditto from the Director Alexander Bergaigne and the Council of Gamron[85] of June 8 last to Governor Gerrit de Heere and the Council at Colombo.

Ditto and appendix by the Commissioner and Director Pieter Kelting and the Council of Souratte to Governor Gerrit de Heere and the Council of Colombo, bearing date May 23 and June 27 last.

Three original letters by the Political Council at Colombo of 13th and 21st last month and the 12th instant to Governor Gerrit de Heere.

Three copies of letters as above of the 17th of last month and the 10th instant to the Candian Courtiers, the King of Aracan, and the Free Merchant[86] Joannes Keerdekoe.

Translation of an ola from the Candian Courtiers to His Excellency the Governor, received in Colombo on the 12th of last month.

Copy of a letter from His Excellency the Governor sent to the Courtiers on the 19th instant.

Ditto as above, dated 18th ditto to Governor Laurens Pit and the Council of Nagapatnam.

Ditto as above, dated 20th ditto, to the Political Council of Colombo.

Extract from the Calpetty Journal and Ledger for the years 1669 and 1670, regarding the levying of duty and taxes on imported goods and exported arecanut.

Application from the provisional Lieutenant Gabriel Hayman to Their Honours to be confirmed in his rank.

Open packet of Persian papers addressed to Their Honours.

Open packet of Persian papers addressed to the Governor and Council at Malacca.

Bill of lading and manifest of the goods shipped in "De Koning van Bantam."

Account of expenditure for that vessel.

Bundle of six procurations and an account of the amounts cited therein according to a separate register.

With these documents the yacht in question was despatched to Batavia, and will call at Puncta das Pedras[87] to take in drinking water.

In the evening the members of the Political Council of Jaffnapatnam appeared at Naloer at the request of the Governor, when His Honour handed to them the Memoir left by Commandeur Hendrick Zwaardecroon, compiled for their guidance. Replies to queries and notes had been added by His Honour, and he recommended that the directions contained therein be observed and carried out, and that each one would perform his duty in the service of the Honourable Company to the best of his powers, all of them working together in peace and harmony. His Honour further advised the members to give their support to the *Opperkoopman* and Dessave Rÿcklof de Bitter, and to recognize him as their provisional chief, to which office he had been appointed during the absence of Commandeur Zwaardecroon, to whom the direction of the affairs of this Province had been entrusted, and to obey and respect him, as well as to assist him in every way. This was promised by the members.

August 26, Monday.—In the morning the Wannias Don Philip Nellemapane, Don Diogo Poevenelle Mapane, and Amblewanne, having obtained permission to do so, came to take leave of the Governor. His Honour told the two former that, notwithstanding repeated recommendations and their promises in reply thereto, they had again failed to deliver the arrears of their tribute of elephants, so that he considered it futile to renew any exhortation to them to fulfil their obligation, and he would not take the trouble to repeat them. He would only state that as long as they were in arrears they need expect no favours from him. Upon hearing this they made earnest protestations and promises that they would not fail to make every effort to pay up the arrears, adding that this year they had been very unfortunate, as many animals which they had set apart towards payment of their arrears had died. His Honour said he hoped to come again next year, and would then see what result their promises had had, and they could be assured that they would receive no favours from him but those

they had deserved, since it was his intention to reward good and punish evil. If they neglected their duty they were to expect his just displeasure, for they would thus prove themselves unworthy of the favours shown them so far. Neither of the two Wannias made any reply, and His Honour then turned to the Wannias Don Diogo Poevenelle Mapane and Amblewanne, whose zeal in the delivery of their tribute was greatly praised, and they were asked to endeavour to deliver a few extra animals for payment. A short discourse on the same subject followed, and the Governor convinced the two former Wannias of their neglect by pointing out the zeal of the two latter. After this they all departed.

The Brahmin Timmersa had also been asked to wait on the Governor at Naloer, and when he appeared was informed that His Honour was aware of many malpractices on his part, and although there was no time at present to inquire more closely into them, he was not to imagine that they would be passed unnoticed. He might be sure that they would not be forgotten, but inquiry would be made as soon as His Honour found an opportunity. He had no excuse to offer, but seemed quite perplexed and speechless. After a little while he earnestly begged to be pardoned for any wrong he might have done.

The Governor having now accomplished all that was necessary for the present, and having made preparations to return to Colombo, where his presence was required, left Naloer at 10 o'clock in the morning, and reached Colombogamme[88] an hour later, accompanied by the Company's *pennisten*,[89] the armed Burghers,[90] and a company of military, as well as all the members of the Political Council, the Clergy, and other Company's servants, both European and native. Having taken the midday meal with his guests, His Honour continued his journey at 2 P.M., being conveyed in the large ponton across the water between Colombogamme and Calmenie.[91] The latter place was reached in about two hours' time. The provisional Commandeur de Bitter here took leave of His Honour, who at 5 P.M. continued the journey, reaching Ponneryn at 9 P.M.

August 27, Tuesday.—At 5 A.M. the journey was continued, and about 11 A.M. His Honour reached Palverajincattoe.[92] On the way the Governor received an original letter from the Political Council at Colombo, dated 19th instant, the contents of which will be found in the Colombo letter book.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Palverajincattoe was left behind, and Ilipprecarrewe[93] arrived at at 9 P.M., where the night was spent.

August 28, Wednesday.—At 5.30 A.M. the journey was continued, and at 9.30 A.M. the church of Mantotte reached, where His Honour was welcomed by the Chief of Manaar, the *Onderkoopman* W. de Ridder, and the *Boekhouder* Jacob de Jong.[94] At 3 in the afternoon the journey was resumed, and Aripo reached at 7 P.M.

During the night the Governor received an original letter from the *Koopman* and Chief Official Nicolaas van Heuvel and the Council of Trinconomale, dated 23rd instant, the contents of which will be found in the Colombo letter book.

August 29, Thursday.—At 5 A.M. Aripo was left behind, and at 9 A.M. Alambile[95] arrived at, where the Lieutenant Claas Isaacksz was found hard at work on the opening up of a new road from there to Putulang and on to Aripo and Jaffnapatnam for the transport of elephants. Most of this road is two *roods* in width, and as straight as possible. It is laid out so that from distance to distance it leads to a water tank. The people employed in this work begged very earnestly to be relieved because of its being the *Pannegay*[96] time, and their only opportunity of providing their food. His Honour at once sent a letter to Manaar with orders to the Chief Official and Council there to send all the Company's male slaves and 30 *wallias* or wood-cutters, as well as 15 or 20 fathoms of rope for the pulling down of trees.

At three in the afternoon the party left Alambile and spent the night at Ammoederawil,[97] the journey between these two places taking about five hours.

August 30, Friday.—At 4 A.M. the journey was continued, and at 11.30 A.M. the party arrived at the river Pomparissa.[98]

At 3.30 P.M. a start was again made, and at 6.30 P.M. the river of Calpetty reached, where His Honour was welcomed by the First *Onderkoopman* and Chief of the Station Lambertus van Buuren, the *Onderkoopman* Joannes Staffort, and the *Boekhouder* Jacobus Swart. His Honour did not remain long, but soon stepped into a *thony* to cross the river, and reached the other side at 8 P.M.

At the mouth of the Calpetty river in the ordinary harbour lay at anchor the hoy "De Spaarpot," having taken in a cargo of firewood for Tutucorin. The Governor instructed the skipper of this vessel to continue his voyage without delay.

August 31, Saturday, was taken up in conveying the luggage, palanquins, &c., which, on acount of the unusual width of the river, took a great deal of time.

September 1, Sunday.—At 5 A.M. the party left Calpetty, and was joined by the *Onderkoopman* Joannes Staffort. At noon

Navacarre was reached, where the Governor received a packet of Colombo papers, consisting of the following, viz.:—

Original letter from the Political Council at Colombo of August 29 addressed to Governor Gerrit de Heere.
Copy of a letter from the *Koopman* and Chief Official Krÿn Caperman and Council at Tutucorin, dated August 17, and addressed to Commandeur Carel Bolner and Council at Galle.
Copy of a letter from Commandeur Carel Bolner and Council, dated August 26, to the Political Council at Colombo.
Copy of a letter from Commandeur Carel Bolner and Council to Governor Laurens Pit and Council at Coromandel.
Ditto from the Political Council at Colombo of August 28 addressed to the Ambassadors Thobias van Amstel and Abraham Emans at Candia.
List of elephants captured during the month of August in the kraal at Cotteway.[99]
Two copies of letters from the Ambassadors Thobias van Amstel and Abraham Emans of August 17 and 23, from Gannoere,[100] to the Political Council at Colombo.
Copy of a private letter from the Ambassador Thobias van Amstel of August 17, from Dombagaharoepe,[101] to the Dessave Pieter Petitfils at Colombo.

The original letters will be inserted in the Colombo letter book.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock the party started from Navacarre, and at 6 in the evening reached Kandetoddeway.[102]

September 2, Monday.—At 9 A.M. they left Kandetoddeway, and at 7 A.M. arrived at Andipane,[103] where the Vidaan of the village Anandervoelan, in the territory of the King of Candia, came to welcome the Governor, bringing with him a number of fowls and a quantity of salt fish, and offering his services. His Honour having thanked him for this attention, the journey was continued, and at 11.30 A.M. the party arrived at Karwekoepanne,[104] where they remained till 4.30 P.M., when the journey was resumed. Three-quarters of an hour later the river of Chilaw was reached, which was crossed much quicker than the previous time. Within half an hour the party found themselves on the opposite bank, and, at 8 P.M. reached Irennedive,[105] where the night was spent.

September 3, Tuesday.—At 4 A.M. a start was made, and at 10 in the morning Caymel was reached, where the Governor was

welcomed by the Captain-Lieutenant and Chief of Negombo Bitter van Reede and the Rev. Nicolaas Agota. Only the time necessary to convey the palanquins across the river was spent here, and at noon the party reached Negombo. Here the following officials were collected to welcome His Honour, viz. :—The Independent Fiscal Gisbert Ferreris, the Dessave Pieter Petitfils, the Rev. Joannes Ruell, Captain Hendrick Becker,[106] and Lieutenant Claas Schat. With them were three companies of European military, who were ordered by the Governor to return at once to Colombo, which they did in the afternoon. At 11 P.M. His Honour and the above-mentioned gentlemen started on the return journey, and at six in the morning reached the river Matuaal, where His Honour was received by the members of the Political Council and several other qualified officers.[107] Having partaken of refreshments, the party proceeded and arrived in Colombo at eight in the morning. This tour having been successfully completed (thanks to God), this journal is concluded.

Thus compiled by me,

(*Signed*) J. VERGRUŸSEN,
Secretary.

NOTES.

[1] This Memoir has been translated into English, and is now on sale at the Government Record Office. Hendrick Zwaardecroon, its compiler, had been Commandeur of Jaffnapatnam, and early in the year of the Governor's tour was commissioned to proceed to the coast of Malabar, leaving the charge of affairs in the hands of his "second in command," the Dessave Ryckloff de Bitter. He never returned to Jaffna, but received promotion at once as Director of Surat, and in course of time became Governor-General of Netherlands-India. For further particulars regarding him see the Introduction to the Memoir.

[2] A sloop or one-masted vessel largely used in coastwise navigation in the Eastern seas.

[3] "Qualified officers" were those who usually received their appointment from the Governor-General and Council of India, and included all those of the Civil Service above the rank of *Onderkoopman*, or junior merchant.

[4] These were coolies employed as bearers of *palanquins*. This service was usually performed by men of the *oeli* class. See *Report on the Dutch Records*, p. 60, note.

[5] Lit., bookkeeper, the fourth grade in the Company's Civil Service.

[6] See note [3].

[7] Lit., under merchant, the third grade in the Company's Civil Service.

[8] The Dutch usually computed distance by the time taken to traverse it on foot, the unit of one hour being equal to about three miles.

[9] Sinhalese *ambalama*, a kind of shed built on the roadside for travellers to rest in (*Clough*).

[10] The rank of "Captain-Lieutenant" was intermediate between that of Captain and Lieutenant. Bitter van Reede was of the same family as the High Commissioner Hendrick Adriaan van Reede, Lord of Meydrecht, to whom frequent reference is made in the early Memoirs. He came from Amerongen.

[11] Nicolaas Agota came out to the East in 1668 in the ship "Bermister." His last charge was Galle, where he died in 1718, aged 82 years.

[12] The Toppu ferry.

[13] Maravila.

[14] "Dessave" is a Sinhalese title for a Governor of a Province. When the Dutch found the necessity for replacing the native Dessaves by Europeans, they considered it desirable to retain the title; so certain high officials performing the functions of the Company's agents in regard to rural matters, continued to be called Dessaves. There was a Dessave attached to each of the "Commandements," Colombo, Jaffna, and Galle, the last-named Dessave being stationed at Matara. The villagers speak of Government Agents as *Dessaves*.

[15] A *last* was equal to about 52 bushels.

[16] A *parra* was equal to 24 seers, or somewhat more than two-thirds of a bushel.

[17] Andimanai.

[18] Kadu Tuduwa.

[19] Sema Tuduwa.

[20] "Original letter." The reference is to the practice of all letters in the Company's service being written and signed in duplicate. The "original," to which all the connected papers were attached, went by one transit, and the duplicate by another. In the case of letters for beyond seas, they went in two different vessels.

[21] Claas Isaacksz collected and compiled in 1707, on the orders of Governor Simons, the *Tesawalamai*, or Laws and Customs of the Malabars of Jaffna, of which an English version is given in Vol. I. of the Legislative Enactments of Ceylon.

[22] Kurawankudil.

[23] Navakkadu.

[24] This is no doubt the same as the more modern form " dhoney." Sir Emerson Tennent, describing the vessels at anchor at Galle in the forties, speaks of the " dhoneys of Coromandel." In the early Portuguese and Dutch writers the word was spelt *tone*, *tony*, or *thoney*, and usually meant a boat or small vessel for coastwise navigation and for fishing.

[25] " Good monsoon " (*goede monsoon*) was the S.W. monsoon. The N.E. monsoon was called the bad monsoon (*kwade monsoon*).

[26] An " ammonam " of dry measure was nearly equal to six bushels.

[27] For *laryn* or *larin*, see *Yule and Burnell's Anglo-Indian Vocabulary*, and also Rhys Davids' " *Numismatica Orientalis*," pp. 34–35. It has been identified with the Sinhalese " ridi," of which five went to make the rix-dollar of early British times in Ceylon. In our present local currency a *larin* would therefore be equal to about 15 cents.

[28] See note [24].

[29] *Zury* = toddy, from the Portuguese *sura*, the first juice of the palm used by Caffres (see *Vieyra's Portuguese Dictionary*).

[30] The " light stiver " (*lichte stuiver*), of which 60 went to make the rix-dollar, was distinguished from the " heavy stiver " (*zware stuiver*), of which 48 made the rix-dollar.

[31] This village is shown on the old Dutch map about a mile from the southern bank of the Moderagam-aar.

[32] See note [7].

[33] See note [2].

[34] See note [5].

[35] Jacob de Jong, mentioned here, was known at first as the " junior," to distinguish him from his father, also Jacob de Jong, who came from ter Veer and held high office in Ceylon. Jacob de Jong (junior) was born at Manaar, and, entering the Company's service, rose successively from *Boekhouder* to *Onderkoopman*, *Koopman*, and *Opperkoopman*; and when holding the post of Commandeur of Jaffnapatnam in 1751 was called upon, on the unexpected death of Governor Vreeland, to temporarily administer the Government of Ceylon in conjunction with the Political Council.

[36] " De Twee Gebroeders " (the two brothers) was the name which the Dutch gave to the two islands now known as Iranaitivu, a little to the south of the promontory Devil's Point. They were also separately named Enkhuizen and Hoorn.

[37] Lit., upper merchant, the highest grade in the Company's Service.

[38] See note [14].

[39] Rycklof de Bitter, at the time of the Governor's visit to Jaffna, was acting for the absent Commandeur Hendrick Zwaardecroon (see note [1]).

[40] Lit., merchant, the second grade in the Company's Civil Service.

[41] Gregorius de Coste.

[42] Sitavaque or Sitawaka.

[43] The master of a native vessel, from the Persian *na-khuda*, " a skipper " (*Yule and Burnell*).

[44] " Corgies " here is no doubt the same as *corge*, *coorge*, said by *Yule and Burnell* to have been a mercantile term for a " score," used by the trading Arabs. " A bale or lot of 20 pieces " is said to have been commonly called a " corge." But the essential meaning of

corge" was probably sometimes missed, and the word applied to a packet or bundle.

[45] An account of Rycklof van Goens will be found in the Introduction to the "Instructions from the Governor-General and Council of India," &c., translated for this series.

[46] A two-masted vessel.

[47] Plural of *Koopman*. See note [40].

[48] A durbar. The name is probably derived from the Sinhalese *parishad*, assembly, audience, congregation (*Clough*).

[49] The "Kingdom of Jaffnapatnam," from the ancient sovereignty of the Hindu kings.

[50] A superior headman. The word is purely Portuguese, as in the term *mayoral do gado*, the chief, the principal herdsman, or shepherd.

[51] From *kaiya*, a party of workmen doing work without wages for common advantage.

[52] A corruption of the Tamil *pattankutti*, and allied to the Sinhalese *patabendi*. One of the duties of a "pattangatyn" would seem to have been the collection of fish market rents. The word is also applied to certain natives in authority at the Pearl Fisheries.

[53] The Tamil word *lachcham*, a measure of capacity and sowing extent, now equal to about one-fifth of a bushel.

[54] This is the Portuguese word *medida*, a measure. According to *Valentyn* a "meediet" in Ceylon was equal to seven quarters (*mutsjens*); but from the very nature of the term it must have varied according to times and circumstances.

[55] A *marcal* was equal to 12 seers.

[56] See note [49].

[57] Gamron or Gombroon (Persia), where the Dutch had a factory.

[58] Elephants without tusks.

[59] See note [14].

[60] Probably allied to *baddeminiha*, a respectful term for a man of the Berawa caste (*Clough*). There were in the Matara District certain villages called *batgams*, held on condition of service by people of inferior castes.

[61] *Kanakkapillai*, an accountant: at one time applied to the Chief Headman in the Eastern Province (*Glossary of Native, Foreign, and Anglicized Words, Ceylon Government Press*).

[62] "Cabaya," a sort of silk stuff, generally embroidered with gold, and much used a few years back for ladies' dresses; also a kind of Turkish garment (*Vieyra*). Generally used in Ceylon for a long coat or cloak.

[63] See note [47].

[64] Pallavarayankaddu.

[65] Illuppaikkadavi.

[66] An adigaar "on behalf of the Company" meant a European officer, who, under this title, was to exercise proper authority and restore order in the district.

[67] See note [20].

[68] A store ship.

[69] Point Pedro.

[70] An account of this distinguished officer will be found on page 39 of my *Report on the Dutch Records*. Besides his "Considerations on Ceylon" and other exhaustive reports on the rule of the Dutch East India Company, he was the compiler of the famous *Hortus Malabaricus*, in twelve folio volumes, one of which he dedicated to the Raja of Cochin in 1691. (See *The Dutch in Malabar*, issued from Government Press, Madras, 1911).

[71] See note [48].

[72] Tom-tom beaters.

[73] In the Jaffna Commandement, as in that of Galle, the Dessave stood next in rank to the Commandeur, and was styled "the second in authority." So, the Dessave of Matara was designated "Second in Authority in the Commandement of Galle" (*Secunde in't Gaalsche Commandement*).

[74] Paddy.

[75] See note [43].

[76] See note [72].

[77] A suburb of Jaffna on the sea coast.

[78] Prince of Madura.

[79] Plural of *Onderkoopman*. See note [7].

[80] A confidential letter, which used to be marked "secreet" or "aparte," and was intended for the Governor's personal perusal.

[81] Rombout van der Parra, born in Ceylon, was the son of Cornelis van der Parra, who came out to the East. He was the father of Pieter Albert van der Parra, who become Governor-General of Netherlands-India.

[82] See note [42].

[83] See note [48].

[84] See note [1].

[85] See note [57].

[86] A free merchant (*vry koopman*) was one who carried on trade on his own account on a license or warrant as a "burger."

[87] See note [69].

[88] See note [77].

[89] The "pennisten" were cadet clerks in the service of the Company armed for casual military service.

[90] This was the "Burgery" or militia, composed of Burghers, *i.e.*, those Europeans and European descendants who were not in the Company's service.

[91] Kalmunai.

[92] See note [64].

[93] See note [65].

[94] See note [35].

[95] This place cannot be identified on the modern map. It was probably about twelve miles from Aripo.

[96] The fruit of the palmyra palm. The season referred to occurred about the middle of the year, when the villagers were occupied in plucking the nuts and in the preparation of the various articles of food which they obtained from them and stowed away for consumption.

[97] This was probably the village now called Periya Villu.

[98] Ponparippu.

[99] Probably the Kottawa forest near Galle, where up to fifty years ago elephants abounded.

[100] Gannoruwa near Kandy, on the west bank of the Mahaweli-ganga.

[101] Dombagasrupe.

[102] See note [17].

[103] See note [18].

[104] Karroekoepane.

[105] Andimanai.

[106] Hendrick Becker in the course of time succeeded Cornelis Joan Simons as Governor of Ceylon. It was during his rule that the building of the Hendala Leper Asylum, begun in the previous administration, was completed. The stone inscription found in the premises with the date 1708 bears his monogram.

[107] See note [3].

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